deafening cheers;) performing the yet harder task of unwearied patience, of indomitable fortitude, of exhaust-less resources of transcendant skill—the wonders, the graches of moral courage never yet subdued-despising all that thwarted him with ill considered advice-negbeing all hestility, so he knew it to be groundlessleaving to scotn reviling enemies, jealous competitors, jokewarm friends—ave, hardest of all, to neglect—des paint even a fickle public. (loud cheers.)—casting his forward, as a man ought, else he deserves not to command men-casting his eye forward to the time when that momentary fickleness of the people would piss away; well knowing that in the end, the people are givavs just to merit. (Loud cheers.)" is to say, that the voice of the people would

recall Wellington to the Ministry-and he (Orator Hougham) is prepared to go in with him!]

Murray's Traveis in North America. The following letter has called our attention to a pas sign in these late Travels, which filled us with the more regret, because Mr. Murray had parted on the very best terms with the families of Berkeley and Biandon, and in most respects his Travels secun to be written in the post liberal spirit towards the U S. In addition to Mr. B. Harrison's complete vindication, we think it our duty to sdd that we have been long intimately acquainted with the management of the two Brandon estates; and we consider the statement of Mr. M as entirely incorrect and unjust Mr Geo. E Harrison (whose death has recently been the source of so much regret,) and his brother, William B Sarrison, have obtained and deserved the reputation of being among the best masters in Virginia. Their slaves were treated with the utmost possible tenderness and We shall never forget the scene which we discretion. described in January last-The tears which his numerour slaves shed, and the agonizing exclamations which they attered around the grave of George E. Harrison, were among the most touching excidents which we have ever witnessed: TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

CLARKE, Va, September 6th, 1839.

Dear Sir-In the connexion which so lately existed between yourself and my friend, George E. Harrison, of Branden, will be found my apology for troubling you with this letter. In a Book of Travels in America, recently published by the Hon. C A Murray, is contained an account of his visit to the Estates of Berkeley and Branden on the James River At one or the other of these places, it seems he held a conversation with an Overseer; the substance of which, if true is calculated to throw indelible disgrace on the Planters and Farmers of the South, and especially on the proprietor of Berke lev or Brandon. To this conversation I ask your partisular attention.

To understand this matter thoroughly, it may be as well to state, that I first saw Mr. Murray in Richmond at the house of a brother of my wife, where he was re ceived on the most social terms. By one of the Ladies of the family, I was told he had expressed a wish to visit some of the old Family Seats on James River-and her instance, was invited to Berkeley. Regarding Nurray as a gentleman, he was received into my family, and treated as such : and it is but an act of just to say, that I was extremely pleased with him, beleving that I had rarely met with one so intelligent and massuming He remained with us five or six daysand on one occasion told me, that his principal motive wisiting the country was, to see the condition of the eares, and he was most agreeably surprised to find them treated with a degree of humanity and kindness which he had not expected: and he further added, that if they could forget that they were slaves, their condition was decidedly better than that of the great mass of la berers in Europe : if not the words, such was the sub stance of his remarks, after having spent several days with us from Berkeley Mr. Murray was furnished with a boat

to visit Brandon, and carried with him letters of intro duction to my friends and relatives. Messrs George E and Wm. Harrison. From this statement, you may ima said to have been held with an overseer relative to the trea ment of our negroes

I em not at all disposed to question Mr. Murray's veracity, nor should I do it in relation to any fact witnessed self: but as it respects the overseer's statement that I will renture to pronounce as false throughout, no do I in truth believe such cruelty is practised on any estate in Virginia For the manner in which the Bran don servants are treated, I have but to refer you to the Beter of the late Mr. George E. Harrison to the present Servisty of the Navy For myself, I do most positively aver, that when I left home on the first of September, but one grown negro on the Berkeley estate had suffered cor poral punishment during the present year, and his offence

As my overseer is a Quaker, he seems quite as averse to any unnecessary severity as I am; and at this moment renty believe there is no such thing as a cowhide on my estate. The truth is, in relation to this formidable weapon, (although a disgusting object with me.) yet with that class from which overseers are taken, it is fr used as the cheapest kind of horsewhip, and on the larger estates, the overseers are required to be generally Very respectfully, 1 am, BENJ. HARRISON.

Funaticism !- Daniel O'Connell has addressed a long letter to Joseph Sturge, an Englieh Quaker, imploring hm to co operate in the proposition he intends to bring forward, to induce the British Government never to recognize Texas, nutil the Republic shall consent to abo his the Slave Trade and Slavery. He proposes also the purchase of a portion of Mexico, bordering upon Texas, the purpose of establishing a colony for emancipated and emigrant people of color, to be governed by its own people and laws. We do not conceive it possible, that Great Britain will seriously entertain either proposition -but if she does, our own course is laid down with a pencil of light. Texas may do what she pleases in relation to the first branch of the proposition; but the moment she meddles with the second, we shall have to tell her what President Monroe told the Governments of the Old World-America will suffer no such interposition with her safety, institutions and interests.

The Honz -The last Alexandria Gazette contains communication from "H. C. McL" which sheds some Seawall Jones of Shocco, and H. Wright Wilson of N York. At least there is no longer a doubt of its being Hoax, played off with much ingenuity and labor by Mr Jones Mr McL was unwittingly led to take a part in it-but he is still at a loss to understand the secret motives which could have urged him to conceive such a scheme-Mr. Jones's visit to Texas putting it out of his power to demand an explanation. Mr. McL was in duced by Mr. J's appeals to change clothes with him, in order to facilitate his escape -The correspondence which purported to have passed between the parties-the ap parent perturbation of Mr. Jones-the scene of action stained with blood-a handkerchief, also dyed in blood and picked up by a woman, who had been brought to the field by the report of the pistols; in fact, the whole plot was so conducted as to impose upon McL -On revisit ing the spot some weeks afterwards, for the purpose of temoving the misgivings which were daily arising with tegard to this mysterious affair, be "found a solitary morner lamenting the fate of an unfortunate pig, found a short time before near the duelling ground, whose man gled throat fully indicated whence the blood flowed, by which the ground and handkerchief were so abundantly

Mobile continues to be scourged with yellow fever .-During the week ending on the 17th, several of her most useful and respected citizens had fallen victims to the martality. Among these, were Capt. Kibby, one of the Editors of the "Commercial Register," and Mr. Fitzsimons, of the firm of Fitzsimons & Gaines. The number of interments in the first 16 days of the month was 249 but it was attributed rather to the want of subjects than to any mitigation of the malady "-The fever had apburg, on the banks of the Mississippi We trust, the disease will soon yield to the purifying influence of the cool weather. On Saturday morning, we were visited by a white frost.

It gives us great pain to state the death of the venera ble Randolph Harrison, sr, of Cumberland, who died last week at the White Sulphur Springs, in the 71st year of his age-a gentleman, who was as much distinguished by the firmness of his principles, the vigor of his mind, as the warmth of his feelings, and the devotion of his family and friends -- Some competent pen ought to prepare a fitting obituary for the press. His character jus

Petersburg Ruces-1st day. Proprietor's Purse \$100. mile hears, won by O. P. Hare's Andrewetta, beating Morris's C'rab, and Dr Goodwyn's see by Golinh; 2 heats - 2nd day, Proprietor's Purse \$300, 2 mile heats. R Johnson's Wonder best Morris's Jubal, and Goudwyn's ch f by Luzborough - 2 heats - 3rd day Jockey Club Purse, \$1,000; inside stake \$2,000, P P our mile heats. 3 subscribers-W R Juhnson's c h B ston beat O P. Hare's Queen, and C. Hatcher's g m Omega-2 heats.-Time, 1st heat, 8m. 2s.-2d heat, 7m 52s.-4th day. Citizen's Plate, value \$400, 3 mile heats Puckett's Bailie Peyton beat Hare's Chifney, and Mor ris's c m by Charles-2 heats.

Mr F. O. J S (Smith.) a Conservative, who edits "The Argus' Redivirus, has counteracted his own wishes .stead of MAINE being turned over to the ranks of the Opposition, she has come out stronger than ever He has revolutionized the county of Cumberland itself—The Augusta Age of the 24th Sept., gives the returns whole Store, with the exception of 24 small towns. &c. - and the Democratic nett gain so far is 3.028! Faitheld's majority as Governor will be more than 6,000. cratic papers claim a majority of 9 in the H. of R. of VERMONT, and a majority of three on joint

A letter from Kanawha assures us, that Mr. Thompson our able and high spirited Republican candidate for the Senatorial District, has very flattering prospects of suc

A young Gentleman, who is willing to undertake the management of a Press in the Western part of Virginia. terms. It will be warmly supported by the Republican Party -- and it will be the only Press in a large region of the country. Communications may be addressed to this

The Great Staunton Connention A letter in the R. Whig of Saturday gave us, as a sort of of Avant Courier, a preparatory puff on the proceedings of this great meeting of "the lion of the ocof sundry "Old '98 State Rights' Republicans," who by way of testilying their unshaken devotion to the State Right principles of Virginia, are now, it seems, "most zealous for Clay," the liberal Constructionist, the Na tional Bank man, &c., &c., who has made a habit of laughing at the "strait laced" State Rights principles of

The Whig of yesterday and the Charlottesville Advocate of Saturday gives us fur for sketches of the Proceedings of this mongrel piebald Convention, made up of the odds and ends of all parties—from the old fluming Federalist, to the quondom States' Right man, with

here and there a sprinkling of modern Conservatism. There were 78 counties and 2 boroughs represented, t of 124 counties and boroughs in the State-and about 140 delegates present. Some of these acted as after-notes or proxies, in behalf of other than their own counties Mr. B. W. Leigh, for example, was the repre sentative of four places. The Convention assembled is the Presbyterian Church of Staunton-Gen Watts of Botetourt was selected to preside over its deliberations and is said to have returned "thanks to the Convention in a most pungent and stirring address, invoking the Whig party to union and harmony, in the great conflict which was about to ensue between them and the merce nuries of Government. His address was received with loud cheering - (Mercenaries of Government! A very li beral commencement, indeed, of a campaign, as if no could be a friend of the Administration, without being actuated by mercenary motives. We promise them, that a decided majority of the People will by their verdict wipe off this illiberal stigma) Messrs John H Plea-sants (of the R, Whig) and Richard H Toler (of the Lynchburg Virginian) were appointed Secretaries Committee of 23 was appointed to report upon the bu siness proper for the Convention to consider; of which Mr Leigh was Chairman. We have not received the further details of this Mammoth meeting -The Charlottesville Advocate, however, informs us, that "The Convention finished its business on Thursday, and adjobrned, side die. A Preamble and several Reso lutions were adopted, expressing a preference for the nomination of Mr. Clay, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, and Mr. Tallmadge, of New York for the Vice Presidency, by the Harrisburg Convention—but still leaving the subject to the discretion of that body Delegates were appointed to the Harrisburg Convention. from each of the Congressional Districts in this State, and two from the State at large. Benj. Watkins Leigh and Gov. Barbour are the State Delegates, but we did not learn the names of the others. There was very little discussion in the Convention, the greatest harmony pre

The Whig enters into no further details. It gives us merely a verbal report (under its postscript head) of the adjournment of this "most harmonious and enthusiastic session"-the appointment of Messrs. Leigh and Bar bour-and states, that "resolutions were adopted recommending Mr. Clay and Mr. Tallmadge as the Whig canidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency."

The Wars candidates, indeed! This nomination

my sagacious and patriotic friend, Mr. Tall-(so Mr Rives haile him in his Louisa madge. re presume, scals the coalition between the Whigs and Conservatives. It is, probably, the harbin-Mr. Rives's course, and of all those who are infatuated enough to "sink or swim" with him. let the mask be thrown off at once Let the Clay Whigs and the Rives Conservatives rush into each other's arms It is only calculated to open the eyes of the People, to rouse their exertions, and to rally them with more spirit than ever around the Republican Democratic State Banner We meet the issue at once. The Repub licans of Virginia will meet it with the same indomitable spirit, with which they vanquished the Federal Party in '98 and '99 It is the same cause; the same banner of State Rights under which they then fought-and the same glorious victory will crown their efforts.

The Whole-Hog Conservatives. The Whigs of Virginia have indicated their decided preference for Mr Clay. They have in the same breath need the services and co operation of Mr Tallmadge, as their Vice President It is probable, therefore, that most of the N. York Clique of the Spartan Conservatives will go for Mr Clay, as their favorite candidate, although the Ulster Conservatives have openly declared in favor of Gen. Scott. The Hartford Patriot has broken ground also for Gen. Scott as its available candidate. The Ma disonian seems to squint at the same selection. Bur "the Hon F O J. Smith," the Conservative Editor of Maine. remonstrates against the adoption of Gen Scott-and insists upon Gen Harrison, as the Hero of the drama. He confesses indeed, that "as a party politician, Mr Clay's individual claims for support are pre-eminent among Whigs, Y-t, it is very manifest, that among the less zealous and equally disinterested mass of the Whig party proper in the North and Middle States, Gen. Harrison possesses the most strength - is the most popular of the two, and to use a modern phrase, is by far the most available candidate; while in the States of Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois, he is altogether the strongest man upon whom to rally against the organized party corps of Mr. Van Buren la la fact, Gen. H.'s strength is mani featly greatest, indisputably greatest in the West generally-and manifestly greater than Mr. Van Buren's strength, notwithstanding all the advantages of the lat-

Gen. Harrison, therefore, is his man. But how the Conservatives will ultimately go-or, indeed how the lieves to be the best measure, as Mr. Rives has to stick Whigs themselves will go, is a problem which no man to his-which has also been rejected by Congress, and undertake to solve. One thing, however, appears to be certain—that the Whigs and most of the Conservatives will ultimately go together—be it for Clay or for Harrison-The Whigs getting the first officer, and the Vice Presidency being thrown to Mr. Tallmadge as his share of the spoils. The signs of a Coalition are every mo ckening around us. Most of the Conservatives will be as decided and more violent oppositionists, even than the Whigs. But there is a portion of the Conservatives, who still prefer Mr. Van Buren to Mr Clay Every effort is making to seduce them into the Whig Will they yield? Will they sink and swim with Mr. Rives? Or, taking their grounds manfully in favor of their ancient principles, will they resist the spell which is thrown around them? Will they not spurn which is thrown this newfangled coalition? We shall soon see.

The Raleigh Register is silly enough to quote from new York Ster in 1834, in order to show that Mr Van Buren was in opposition to the last war. "We shall in sert these letters (says the Whig Oracle) for the benefit of those who assert that Mr. Van Buren acted with the Democratic party in supporting the War, and who further assert, that his course towards Governor Clinton was that of consistent friendship "-There never was a more ridiculous allegation. Mr. Van Buren was among the most active supporters of the war of 1812-No man's efforts were more enthusiastic-no one's writ ings more eloquent—no one's messures more energetic The wonder is, how any man, who pretends to justice and impartiality, can republish such stuff as P. Henry, at this time of day, after the developments which the dis cussion of the last Presidential Election called forth -But what do the events of the present day exhibit? The testimony of the various counties which Mr. V B has lately visited on the lines, is uniform and decided, on that point. Whereever he has gone, he has received the thanks of the people, for the efforts he made in their behalf during the last war. Among these is the animated address, which he received at Batavia, and to which the President replies in the following passage:

"It is a source of the highest gratification to me to find that a portion of my fellow-citizens, so well informed and respectable as the citizens of Genesee here assem bled, have formed of them (his public measures) so fa verable an opinion as that which you have expressed in Particularly is that the case as to what you, have said in relation to my public course during the late war with Great Britain It is known to all, that no county in the State gave to that memorable contest a more ardent, patriotic or efficient support than did Gene see; and I will not disguise the gratification I derive from the circumstance that so large and respectable a company, and as was to have been expected, repeated all portion of the citizens have, in common with those of all the all their former declarations about their own consistency frontier counties which I have visited, availed themselves of the occasion presented by my presence among them, to do me the justice in this respect which they think I coursed very grandiloquently about Republican princi

The piebuld Opposition.
The Conservatives of the North are becoming desperate. The "Honorable" Mr. Smith of Maine, calls upon the "four primary elements of the Opposition to the ad ministration of Mr. V. B. to unite?" "We are of opinministration of Mr. V. B to unite?" "We are of opinion (says this Conservative organ) that they can unite and WILL unite on the Presidential election; and will, y can Then upon whom?" (He finally upon Gen Harrison)-But what are these because they can "Tour primary elements of opposition." Let Mr. Rives pause as we recite them. Two of these primary elements are Abolitionists and Conservations Mr. Smith that these are united with the Whigs in opposition to Mr Van Buren What desperation has seized upon the Northern Conservatives, thus to invoke the co operation, not only of the Whigs, but of the Abolitionists. We conjure once more, the Conservatives of Virginia, to beware of this excess, and to cast off, ere it be too ste, the meshes that are assiduously drawing around

In Motion .- A meeting of the merchants and other citizens of Norfolk took place on the 23d Septemberthe Mayor in the Chair-and appointed 25 delegates to represent the Borough in the Commercial Convention ich is to be held in Raleigh, on the 2d Wednesday of November.

More Signs of the Coalition. The National Intelligencer considers the two Opposition parties as closely amalgamated—as bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh. It calls upon "the Whigs and Conservatives" of Maryland, to "hold fast to their in tegrity," and vote for the Whig candidates of Congress to morrow. It warns them conjointly to give no occasion to charge themselves with neglect in the Wednesday's contest-and it speaks familiarly of "the Whigs and their allies." Such developements are calculated to rouse some of the Conservatives in our own State. We understand, that some of them are rousing-and that they are determined not to plunge into the same mad excesses, as their would-be-leaders But most of these leaders are transported into excesses, from which there is no return. According to the notions of this very independent gentle They are running the course of Judge White-and they

will find themselves fighting a the same ranks with the Whigs. Is it not one of the mot astonishing phenomena of the day, that Mr Rives should find himself destined banners of the Whig? We fear, that he has not the Equationity to save him rom such a monstrous association. The victim of his own passions, and of that talse pride which binds him to "hy sagacious and pa triotic friend, Mr. Tallmadge," he will, we seriously apprehend, become the ally of Mr Cay. Political revolutions can scarcely go further.

Money Market of New York.

Several of the Banks have determined to draw bills on London, to the amount of \$200,000, for the purpos of superseding the necessity of shipping the specie by the British Queen Their bills are at 90 days, and are put up at 109 1 2 at 90 days.

The N. Y Express says, if there are taken up, the amount will be greater than will be required by remittances. But on Saturday, money matters vere as tight at New York as ever "Stocks have been run down to so low a point, that large sums have been pressed on the market to raise money. The Banks discount with ex-treme caution." "There is a constant demand for silver to ship to Europe. Half dollars command one and Mex ican dollars one and a half per cent. The Great West ern took a large amount, and the Queen will no doubt take a large sum. Our banks are in a good condition to part with specie; they have over three millions on hand The large receipts in England of specie are from the U S. and Mexico. Very little from the Continent. Th receipts from this country, we have reason to know, have benefitted our credit. The announcement that the banks will draw on England at 109 3 4 for 90 day bills, may check the exports, but the rate is hardly low enough TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

Louisa Court-house, Sept. 26.
Please mention in your paper, that several guished Gentlemen have been invited to the Demo cratic Dinner, to be given at this place on the 5th of October, and are expected to attend. COMMITTEE. Respectfully,

The Warrenton Times of Saturday says that" Thoma M Ambler Esq. of this county (Fauquier, Va.) lately said \$10 000 worth of Multicaulis Trees, the produce of less than half an acre."

The Late Louisa Dinner.

We lay before our readers a pretty pungent criticism, on the sayings and doings of the Conservatives and Whigs who administered a public dinner to Mr Rives some days past. The shot is fired among the whole covey is ten to one but some of the wounded piger are discovered by their fluttering Since the Star penned its strictures, the public have been admitted more behind the curtain, and we have thus had an opportunity of see ing the prodigious speech of the Table Orator. two broadsides of his mouthpiece at Charlottesville; and by the form in which it is printed, is intended to be sown broad cast through the Commonwealth. It is the last spasm of published eloquence, which is likely to be made before the Senatorial election-and Mr Rives has therefore put all the "conning of his hand" upon it-But we are free to say, that although parts of it are specious enough, it is destitute of the force of argument and so lidity of principles, which are necessary to recommend any politician or his cause, to the People of Virginia . There is besides very little original. It is principally the coho of his former Address. There is the same de-velopment of his views upon the Sub Treasury—the same exaggerated sophisms which first publicly indicated his settled and portentous antipathy to the Administration. upon the question of the sale of the Bonds of the U. S. Bank. He meets what he calls a count in the Bill of Indictment against him, in relation to Crittenden's Bill -and then he proceeds to more general matters- which will all be duly criti cised hereafter The whole spirit of the Speech is characterised by that "jugglery" and "political casuistry," which he is

pleased to charge upon the R Enquirer and its school .-Mr. Rives blinks the true question. He misrepresents the "real practical issue which is at this time before the It is not the Sub Treasury, upon which he country displays a species of menomania-It is not whether be has displayed any independence in his opposition to this measure; or whether he has been persecuted for that course - Mr Rives knows better. He knows, that if he had shown the proper spirit towards his old friends, and to the Administration, which maintains all his own professed constitutional principles in opposition to the Whigs and their candidate, that he never would have lost caste with the great body of his Partyhave been re elected Senator of the United States: and that it was not his Sub-Treasury position, but the embittered spirit which he has shown towards his old friends; his obvious abandonment of them his apparent desertion to his ancient enemies; his willingness to take office from them, and his not to be mistaken affiliation with the Whige, which have occasioned their want of confidence in him. The true issue is not what he states it - But it is this; Martin Van Buren and his measures, zs Henry Clay and his measures? whom he differs only on one point-and the latter, with whom he has differed on every great Constitutional principle, including the Bank of the U States itself. On this issue, it is now obvious, that Mr Rives will not heartily co-operate with the Republican party. He as good as tells, that unless Mr. Van Buren abandons the Sub Treasury, he will oppose him-and even if he were now to abandon it, Mr. Van Buren is not sure of his support. Mr. Rives knows, that Mr. Van Buren will not abandon it. Will be abandon his own Pet Bank General Deposite system? But has not Mr. Van Buren as much right to adhere to what he bes more unpopular with the nation, than either the Sub-Treasury or the National Bank The ground, therefore, which Mr. R. takes against Mr. V. B., cuts him offentirely from all support of his election or his administration - and like a frank and honest man, he had better avow it at once Will he say with his fidus Achates (Senator For taine) that it is too early to proclaim his selection? time is pressing, when every man must boldly take his stand. It was only last week that the Whigs met in Staunton to organize for the election—and in sixty days more, the Harrisburg Convention meets to make a no mination. Mr. Rives would save a little of his creit by saying now what his friend Mr. Tallmadge did twelve months ago: and avow "uncompromising hosti-lity to there election of Martin Van Buren." To take any other course, is only to pursue the juggling casuis try which he charges upon others. How idle to charge upon those, who differ with the Administration upon this single question, that they prefer the election of its friends to that of the Whigs, with whom they differ upon so many more important questions! How idle to say, that the Bank of the U.S. may be deleated without the votes of Mr V B's friends, by his own vote - How long, if it depended upon this curious casuist, would it he, that we should have the aid of this Veto. Take Mr R.'s course-rejoice, as he does, in the triumph of the Whigs not only for member of Congress, but even for an Aboli tionist Governor (Ritner) and how long would it he, be fore Mr Van Buren would be shoved out-H. Clay put in his place-the old Virginia doctrines, to which Mr R professes an attachment now, as Judge White did in 1834, would be scouted out of practice—and a Whig Dy maty, with a National Bank in its train, fastened up. on Old Virginia Such would inevitably be the resul-Mr. Rives's cosnistry, and his juggling course. - Bu

to ACT THE 1st of the Louisa dinner: (From the Valley Star.) THE RIVES DINNER.

"The Dinner given by the Whigs and Conservatives of the County of Louisa, came off on the 7th, and in accordance with the promise contained in our last paper we now proceed to the comments on the speeches del vered-the letters read-the various toasts given in by the motley group. It seems that there were politicians of all sorts present—including Blue Light Hartlord Convention Federalists, Whigs proper, and that Spattan band, who claim all the Republicanism, all the virtue all the consistency-and who have been christened Con servatives. The guests present were Mr Rives, John M. Patton, and that little great man who has made so much noise in the Legislature and elsewhere, Mc Sena tor Fontaine. Each of these gentlemen addressed the npany, and as was to have been expected, repeated all and the horrid inconsistency of Mr. Van Buren, and his ples-eulogized their own firmness and independenceand, to cap all, proclaimed themselves the only true friends of their country's rights and their country's best

"The speech of Mr Rives is not reported; but from the notices of it which we have seen in the Madisonian and Whig, we are led to the conclusion, that its whole drift was to show that W. C. Rices was one of the great est and best, as well as one of the most persecuted and elandered of all the public men who are now upon the political stage—and that of all the public men who have been spoken of for the Senate of the U. States, he alone was worthy of the station-We are told too, that he skinned the corrupt crew at Washington, 'whose revolutionary and disorganizing doctrines' are bringing ruin upon this great and unequalled nation-that he exposed the evil tendencies of their measures, and invoked the people to the rescue. What a pity it is so great an effort was not committed to paper, that all the people might have read it! The great effort, which in so astonishing and mirsculous a manner opened the hich so exposed the horrid plans of the great leaders at Washington-and induced them to cry out, 'such rir tue and patriotism' must be rewarded by re-election to the Senate-ought not to be lost to the nation cheerfully add our request to that of 'all who heard it,' for its preparation for the Press. We have no idea of losing

so much elequence.
"Mr. Garland, the Representative in Congress from that District, was invited; but being unable to attend, addressed the Committee a letter which is nothing more than the numbers of 'Camillus' and his various speeches boiled down. There is not a single new idea in the who production-nor a single new argument against that odious measure, as he is pleased to call the Sub-Treasury. He commences his letter with a compliment to the people of his District, which is surely very disinte They have remained, quoth he, untouched thy the gross servility, and abject subserviency of the times The friends of the Administration have crouched to the demands of power,' and yielded 'to the dictates of party man-this man whose mind is freed from political bias-

knows nothing of party and party influence; all the friends of Mr. V B are sycophanis and flatterers, who "Next we have Mr G B Payers have yielded to the dictates of party. The whole burthen Fluvanna, whom it pains us to find in such company. of his song is PARTY, and its odiops exactions. One the has discovered that we are all of the sam would suppose from the tenor of his letter, that he had that there are no political divisions amongst us that there are no political divisions amongst us been an "Armed Neutral" all his life-that he had never are 'all Federulists-all Republicans' Some of the old been attached to a political party-that he had never exerted himself to carry out party measures. But what is the fact. At the time of General Jackson's election to the Presidency, he was a warm and active partizan, The old gentleman concluded with the following toast: who exerted himself to the utmost to secure his success. While in Congress during his Administration, he was not at all backward in his advocacy of party measureshe was the decided advocate of the Removal of the Deposites, and was the party candidate who was used for defeating General Gordon. From the time he took his that darkness turned to day. seat in Congress, until President Jackson's term of office expired, he sustained it through good and evil report. While others faltered and fell away, he remained firm, and when the Opposition arraigned the measures and acts of the President, he quickly stepped into the aremand proclaimed himself the President's champion and friend. The Expunging Resolutions met his cordial approbation, and not only his approbation, but he cheerfully took part in the high commendations, bestowed upon the Senate for their passage. Indeed, look at him in public and private life he is still, the same party mon until the pre-sent incumbent of the Executive Chair recommended "Wonder the measure, which he now so vehemently denounces While party was of service to him, not a word was heard against it horrid influence - but now when he has taken | ago, that we should witness such a conjunction an erroneous position, and finds that the current of popular feeling is running against him, he has all at once scovered, that unless its influence be checked, the independence of the people will be prostrated! much solicitude for people will duly appreciate, so their well-being, and that they will mete out such a reward to him as it deserves.

"Mr. Garland then passes a high wrought culogium upon his own and Mr Rives's 'Consistency,' the force of which the people will feel, when they consider the disinterested source whence it proceeds. By the way, we would just inquire, is it not somewhat singular that themselves? Then comes a philippic upon the members of the last Legislature for refusing to re elect Mr Rives to the Senate, in which those obstinate Whigs who would not sacrifice principle-leave their own, and run over to the camp of the Conservatives, are handled without gloves. We do not wonder that these Concervado not like the course of the Impracticables - for while the latter stood by their principles under all cir comstances, the former abandoned theirs-deserted their friends-and united with the Whigs in their efforts to beat down the Administration

"Mr. Garland seems desperately provoked with Mr. Van Buren because "heclings" to the Sub Treasury.— What would be have the President do? Would be have him to recommend the creation of a National Bank-an institution which the people have again and again con denined? If he do not recommend such an institution the Sub Treasury is the only alternative. And surely this e not the time to abandon his leading measure. people in all quarters of the Union are calling loudly for Wherever the elections have been held the issue has been presented, and the people have pro claimed themselves for Van Buren and an Independent Treasury He is right then in clinging to it, and Mr Garland may rest assured that he will again recommend "Mr Garland thinks it altogether too early to be talk

ing about the Presidential election. Is this not so wher, remarkable? Too early to declare his preference in regard to the gentlemen who are before the people for this high office! Our candidate is already to the field, and the Whigs met in Convention at Staunton on yes terby, to designate theirs Every man who knows any thing of the public men in the State, knows that the Convention is composed of friends of Mr Clay, and that he is the decided favorite of the Whigs in the whole Uteon. When every man is declaring his preference for one or other of these men, why is it, that it is 'too earing for the Conservatives to show their hands? Ah! Previdence' have no fancy for struggling against the sorted to a new artifice; they have endeavored to per tide. The moment they see which way the popular current runs, you may look out for their little bark -- you will see it somewhere upon the surface floating gently

der n stream. "The next man who makes his appearance, is no less gentleman than John M. Patton, Councillor of State , too, has much to say about party and party spirit. and in the most whining, supplicating manner, begs the people to crush the monster, whose Britarian arms are extending in every direction. We suppose this gentle men has forgetten his own position in Congress, at the time of the Removal of the Deposites. He was so much f a party man at that time, that he bore the standard of the Democratic Party during that hard lought contest Resolutions, for the bare expression of his opinion as to break a lance with any man who dared approach. At he once complain about the horrid exactions of the fell whole song is ' party!' 'PARTY!!' 'PARTY!!!' claim to the flattering troubling of the waters.

assault upon the members of Past Congresses. Does not man believe, that of the members of Congress, all, cannot swallow him. Hang keeps rather dark, especi with the exception of 'fire or six,' are perjured scoon drels-that they are so perfectly devoted to their parties. Take to talk about, but Fum's friends say the people will that they will trample truth, justice, and right that they will trainple truth, justice, and right materials foot? And recollect, too, that nearly all the Whigs in Congress are included in this denonciation. All but five or six, 'acted solely on party grounds'. Who believes this assertion? Were there not dozens, just as honest as this pink of modern purity—this man, who (if his statements are to be believed) sat for years, associating with the corrupt and unprincipled acoundrels who them unaffected. He will pardon us for saying, that we do not believe a word of this tale of correction.

"We read with no ordinary degree of surprise, his as sertion that Mr. Van Buren was a friend of the Tauffof Internal Improvement, and at heart an Abolitionist. Mr. Van Buren an Abolitionist! And what is the evi for themselves dence of that? His course in the New York Convention! And yet this course in the Convention-after the commission of all the faults which he has excepted to, he voted for him, for the highest office in the world?-Mr. John M. Patton boosts of principle and consistency, yet did any man, according to his own showing, ever act more. These false and unfounded charges against Mr. Van Buren show their author to be as reckless and unscrupulous a partizan as lives—show a carelessness and indifference in the use of the means by which his end is to be obtained, that is absolutely disgraceful. Mr. Patton ought to recollect, that,

"The purest treasure mortal times afford Is spotless reputation;" and that it illy comports with the character of an amia ble man thus to assail the intentions of the President, and of those who have in past times been his associates and whom upon the floor of Congress he has never dared thus to insult. If the President entertained such opinions, or members of Congress had been guilty of such conduct as he alleges, he ought to have denounce them at the time, and held them up to their constituents

for a rebuke at the ballot box
"The next man who makes his appearance is Schator Fontaine-that great man, whose genius and brilliant eloquence-whose towering intellect, and noble patriotism - whose independence in opposing that 'odious mon ster.' the Sub Treasury - and whose undoubted claim to the title of a consistent man, have won for him the en viable distinction of a leader amongst that hand of patri ots, the Conservatives, who stand much higher in their our estimation, than the patriots who secured the liberty we enjoy He, it seems, could not give them 'a display of ability and elequence, because forsooth, it was then after sunset! Heavens and earth! what a national cala Why did not some of his friends suggest the pro priety of his remaining with them and giving them a sample of his power on the next day. But to be serious, is it not supremely absurd and ridiculous to hear Senator Fontaine discourse of his powers as an orator and logician? We suppose, upon reflection, that it is well enough for him to blow his own horn-spread abroad his own character for oratory and ability If he had waited until the world found it out, he would in all probability

have gone to his grave 'unknown to fame "Then comes the Hon James Barbour by letter pray is this John Quincy Adams' Secretary of Wat? It does really look like the same! But then how the mischief does it happen that he and Mr. Rives are dining together? Are they upon the same side in politics now? In old times, they fought manfully against each other they held no principles in common. They have now gotten together! Well, which has changed? Mr Barbour has always been opposed to Mr. Van Buren-and is opposed to him still -Mr. Rives, on the contrary, was in the commencement of his administration, the friend of Mr. Van Buren, but he is so no longer It seems pretty clear then that Mr. Rives has gone over to the Whigs. "But the Toast given to the Governor, mark that

We thank him for his past services to his country And is Mr. Rives thanking Governor Barbour for this onst services' in upholding the Administration of John Quincy Adams? Why this is really too bad for 'an un-changed Democrat.' This we suppose is what is to be expected from the 'Armed Neutrals.'

Then comes Mr Peyton of Rosnoke, who, throughout his whole epistle, urges the Conservatives to persevere in their efforts to prostrate the present Administration. We doubt much whether Henry Clay himself could have written a letter, which would have been more acceptable to the Whigs present. In our humble esti-mation, this letter shows that Mr. Peyton is off, and that, in all probability, we shall hear ere long, that he desires the election of Henry Clay. His letter concludes with Venable and the Editor of the Enquirer. If so, we doubt

and who, wrapped up in notions about 'Armed Neutrals,' | ately upon the subject, that he will be satisfied that it is "Next we have Mr G B Payne, delegate elect from

He has discovered that we are all of the same partygentleman's letter, is about the rarest English that we have seen in print for many a long day. It makes just about as good sense, to read it backwards as forwards. "The Hon W. C. Rives A country's gratitude for his

past services, and a brighter prospect for the future "Well, we suppose Mr Rives responded Amen, to the latter part especially. We doubt not, that he thinks his future prospect' dark enough, and would gladly see

"Thus end the Regular proceedings-now for the Volunteers Among the Volunteers, we find one from Richard Jones, aged 84 years. 'Martin Van Buren .-We do not wish his death, but at the next Presidentia Election to find him under Clay"

"This is truly a beautiful sentiment for a man who stands upon the verge of eternity.

"But we pass on "By H. W. Quarles D. Webster: The illustrious

Champion of our political wars-venerated alike at home "Wonder what the 'Little Expunger' thought of tha He and Mr. Webster and Mr Clay eulogised together. What a Trio!! Who would have believed two years are all now in the same ranks, and desire the success of the same principles and measures

"By John West. Henry Clay: May be be our next President.

"We would have liked above all things to have seen the 'Expunger's' phiz when this sentiment was an nounced. The Presidency has been the object of all his desires, and then at his own Dinner to be told that and ther was preferred! Oh! horrible.

"But we have run this article to a much greater lengtl than we expected when we commenced it. We find that Mr Ritchie's silk gloves and stockings have again no one can see this 'consistency,' about which we have attracted notice. Our readers will recollect, that they heard so much, except these gentlemen Conservatives were lugged in at the Amberst Dinner, to the great were lugged in at the Amberst Dinner, to the great amagement of the company then present. suppose, the genius of Mr R. Davis, was only equal to a repetition of the stupid effusion of a brainless head -Cattle we are told sometimes die of the hollow horn-if R. Davis do not die of a hollow head, we shall be won derfully surprized. We commend him to the guardian ship and care of friends. He surely requires attention FOR THE ENQUIRER. THE GREAT CONVENTION

Mr. Editor: Being aware of the great interest taken by your readers in the offairs of the Chinese Empire, I will, with your permission, give them an account of the proceedings of a Convention which commenced its session in the Village of Stang tong on the 25th day of this mouth. As to the manner in which I obtained my information, you must permit me to be silent, not that in this enlightened age, I lear being burned for a sorcer er, but merely from a wish to puzzle a certain triple headed cerberus, the Editor of the Fee Fo Forn Gazette who thinks himself wiser than any body else and under whose especial auspices this Convention has assembled -It may be well, before entering upon my task, to give you a short sketch of the state of affairs which has called ogether this grave and reverend body: The Chinese Empire, as you no doubt remember, comprises some three hundred millions of inhabitants; it is divided into many districts, each of which has the privilege of choos ing its own Governor. From the foundation of the Go ernment to the present time, the Governors have, with two exceptions, been chosen from one family, and under their management, the country has arrived at an unpre cedented degree of prosperity and power. But this for-tunate land has not been exempt from the struggles, which had and ambitious men have ever entered into against the virtuous and great. In two instances the have succeeded, but in each of them the people refused to extend to their candidates the usual duration in office and returned with increased affection to their old friends. Defeated and overthrown in numberless encounters, the suade the people, that the present incumbent is not t member of this family, or at most a bastard; and that in their own ranks, is to be found the legitimate representative of the virtues of the great founder of the Government. But as among the victous it always happens, that there arise occasions for controversy and dispute so in the present instance there are several, each of whom arrogates to himself the high honor of being considered the head of the revered family moon which the affections of the people are so firmly fixed. It is to re concile the pretences of these claimants, that the convention, late in session at Stang tong, has met. First among them stands Fum, a man who in early life was distinguished for his devotion to the true principles of the He then dealt out his blows right and left -assailed every Constitution, but who failing to receive what he thought man who dared question the propriety of that act - the deserved reward of his merit, has deserted to the tackled Gov. Floyd, who communicated the Virginia enemy, and while he still tries to convince the people that he belongs to the great family, has in evethe impolicy of the act—and s'ood in the arena, ready to break a lance with any man who dared approach. At ciples. Next is Hang, a General who once gained that time he was a true blue party man-and n ver did a battle, and whose supporters hope to establish his claim to legitimacy, upon the gratitude his brave coundemon Party But now he feels himself called upon to trymen ever evince to those who have battled for their sing to the same tune with Tallmadge, Garland, &c., and lights. There is yet another, also a General, whose advocates and friends build their pretensions on the same "Mr. Patton says you will never hear him say that the is a Republican" Well that's all very well; for if he did say so, he would be a considerable distance wide trict, haranging at all the towns and villages; his friends of the truth He is no Republican - he cannot with the have even gone so far as to put a grown upon his head; but he has nevertheless returned home somewhat the He has abandoned the Republican party and in his post tion of 'Armed Neutrality,' he is only waiting for the advocate of a Bank, a Tariff, and Internal Improvements, could belong to that family which has always reguliated "The balance of Mr Patton's half hour speech is an every one of them; and the supporters of Hang have cried ally on a certain dark subject, which some folks don't poke and pry into every thing, and that black spot spots Hang. By this slight statement, you will see, Mr. Edit-or, that the grave and reverend body, of which I have spoken, has no easy task before it; but there are some wonderfully ingenious men among them. them, for instance, a certain Beng Wa Le, in 1812, split a hair cross ways, kept the pieces by him for more than twenty years, split them backwards, and then per apposed Congress, and yet came out from amongst suaded his friends that the hair was as whole as ever, and had never been split at all. But it is not my purpose now to say any thing of the individuals, members of this great convention; and having sufficiently explained the

> DEATHS. DEATHS.
>
> Departed this life, on Sunday, the 5th inst., at his residence in the county of Nelson, Spare Martin, in the 71st year of his nice. He was a kind, indulgent master, a good neighbor, and highly nonorable in all of his deatings. The neighborhood in which he lived will long have cause to lament the loss of one so kind and so ready to afternate their wents.
>
> Died, in Raleigh, on the 15th inst., Miss Reference Cameron, daughter of Hon. Duncan Cameron.
>
> Dred, in the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Cameron, formerly of that town, and more recently of Fiorida.

Sales of Stocks at Coffee House, yesterday 20 shares Farmers' Bank of Va. \$6000 6 per cent. City Scrip

circumstances which have called them together, I will,

in my next, endeavor to let the worthy gentlemen spet for themselves KON FUT ZEE.

September 30, 1839.

MORUS MULTICAULIS-the growth of the present year, from roots two and a half and one and a half years old, 8 to 10 feet roots two and a half and one and a half years old, 8 to 10 feet high; prohably 200,000 buds, the word very firm, having been grown on high land, not rich—are offered for sale.

MANN PAGE.

Bentovoglio, Albemarie, Oct 1

Beniovogilo, Albermaile, Oct 1

Farmeille Property for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Bailey & Firzgerald to the scheeriber, as Trustee, hearing date on the 11th of July, 1237, will be sold, for the purpose specified in the said deed, upon the premises, to the highest bridger, for cash, on Monoar, the 4th of November next, a HOUSE and LOT in the Town of Faravville, on Main st., adjoining the property of C. E. Chappell, being part lot, No. 12, in A. B. Venable's survey of said Town, containing near half an acre. The title is indisputable.

Oct 1

Blood Stock for sale.

By directions of the last will and testiment of the late Colonel Augustine-Claiborne, of Greensville county, I shall offer, at public sale, at the Tsvern of John N. Morgan, in Hick's Ford, on the 17th day of October next, his entire Stock of Blood Borees—These Horses are of the purest blood in the United States and are extremely likely and promising, but owing to the religious scraples of their owner, hone of them have been trained.

1. Clarence Linden, a splouded stallion, 8 years eld next Spring, got by Winter Arabian, out of Flora Mctvor, by Virginian—Lady Randolph, (wan sister to Carolinian,) by Sir Archy—Old Polt, by Bruid—Symme's Wildsir—Americus—old Jahus—old Partner—Jully Roger, out of the imported mare Kitty Fi. her.

2. Sally Sable, about 12 years old, by Wilka's Monroe, out of Lady Randolph.

2. Sally Sallie, about 12 years old, by Wilder about 6, out of Ludy Randolph.

3. Serena, fooled in 1834, by Luzborough, out of Fiora McIvor.

4. Jefferson, loaded in 1838, by Prism, out of same.

5. Bay Colt, fooled in 1838, by Prism, out of same.

6. Brown Friley, 3 years old, by C. Margeaux, dan, by Director—Magog—Daro Devil—Symmel, Wildair—Selim—Fearnought—Silverage—Joily Roger, out of imported mate Priorose.

7. Padet, gray Colt, fooled in 1837, by Clarence Linden, dam Poll, by Carolinian—dam's pedigree unknown.

8. Bay Mare Poll, 15 years old, by Carolinian, with a filly by her side, got by Clarence Linden. The pedigree of the dam of Poll is unknown.

unknown.

No horses in this country have better blood, and what is almost as well, whose pedigrees are so authentic.

Trams—Twelve months? credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with such security as I-may approve.

EDWARD B. HICKS.

Lawrenceville, Oct. 1, 1839. A TEACHER WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to engage A TEACHER WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to engage the acrivices of a single mag of some experience, who can furnish satisfactory testimonials of moral character, and ability to teach the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, and the usual branches of an English Education, to take charge of a small school in his family. To one who can furnish the testimonials required liberal wages will be given. Address the subscriber, Italisville P. O., Amelia county, Va. JNO, T. BOTTOM.

Sept 20.

Almanacks for 1840.

JUST PURLISHED and for sale by J WARROCK, The Virginia and North Carolina Almanack, for the year of our Lord, 1840 - Calculated by D Richardson, Louisa county, Va., containing, in part, the Imports and Exports for the year ending the 30th Sept., 1838, showng, at one view, the independence of the Southern States-Eugenia de Mirande, a celebrated French anec dote, founded on fact-Account Current with Woman not when Mr. l'eyton shall reflect coolly and dispassion - The Husband's Grey Hair-The Miniature, &c., &c.

WILL contract to deliver at Norfolk, City Point, Richmond, or Petersburg, in the month of November, 1844, from five thousand to one hundred thousand Morus Multicaulis Trees, at five cents each, for all that are three feet high and upwards, including the roots. Any person or persons disposed to contract, will please make raily application. Ample security will be required. Address AMOS SLEDGE, P. M.,

[42-41] Cabin Point, Fa.

Oct 1 [42-41] Cabin Point, Fa. .

TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Affect A. Jeter and wife, for cortain purposes therein mentioned to the subsctiber, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Brunswick, I shall sell to the highest hidder, for corts, on Monday, the 28th day of October next, at Brunswick Court house, it being Court day, all the interest the said Albert A. Jeter and wife is entitled to, in the scale held for life by Mrs. Susan Harrison, under the wills of the late Benjamin Jones, st., and Benjamin Jones, it., (and wills form recorded in the county of Gromawille,) and at her death to be divided among her children.—This exists, the subscriber understands, consists of about seven thousand dollars in money; a very valuable tract of land in the county of Brunswick, known as the Diamond Gree tract, and from twelve to fixeen likely Negross. The interest to be odd, I believe to be about the stath or seventh part, but it will be fully explained on the day of saie.

SAM'L B. JETER,
Oct. 1 [42-wtds] [42-wids] Oct. 1

"HE subscriber has taken the well known "Foushee Gifet Mill," situated about 2.1.2 miles from Richmond, on the James Riv Canal. Families will be supplied at their houses with Meal at a same prices that they can obtain it at the City Mills, and about same price that they can obtain it at the City of the attention of colliers and contractors is particularly called, as a liberal deduction will be made to those buying in large quantities at the Midl. Any orders left at Reeso Thomas's Aputhecary Store, opposite the R. and F. Depot, at the Enquire Office, or at the Mill, will be punctually attended to.

THOS. RITCHE, Jr.

Great Sale of Morus Multicaulis Trees. 300 THOUSAND Genuine Morus Multicauirchasers, in the town of Centreville, Eastlots to suit purchasers, in the town of Centreville, East-ern Shore of Maryland, on Thursday, the 7th of November next, at 10 o'clock. These Trees are from 3 to 10 feet high, with heavy side branches. TERMS -One fourth of all purchases will be required

in cash on all sums not exceeding one thousand dollars; a credit of G and 12 months will be given on the residue; on all sums exceeding \$1000, a credit of S, 16 and 24 months-to be secured by bonds with approved security. WM H WILMER, Auctioncer N B. A Steamboat runs to Centreville on Wednesday,

and another returns on Friday.

By the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of

A PROCLAMATION.

A PROCLAMATION.
THEREAS a certain ELY EDWARDS, who was confined in the jail of the county of Isle of Wight, charged with Larceny, has made his escape therefrom

and is now going at large : Now, therefore, I. Henry L. Hopkins, Lieutenant Go vernor, acting in the absence of the Governor from the seat of Government, have thought proper to offer a reward of one hundred dollars to any person or persons who will apprehend the said Ely Edwards and secure him in the jail of Isle of Wight county. And I do moreover require all officers, both civil and military, and request the good people of this Commonwealth to use their best exertions to apprehend the said Edwards, that he may be dealt with according to law. Given under my hand as Lieutenant Governor, and

[SEAL] under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 30th day of September, 1839.

H. L. HOPKINS.

Description-The said Ely Edwards is about 26 years f age, about 5 feet 10 inches high and of dark complexion, large full eyes, dark hair, nearly black, his front teeth are narrow and very long and projecting.

ROPOSALS for publishing at Wythe Courthouse Virginia, a paper, to be entitled the "WYTHE JOURNAL "-In presenting the prospectus of a paper, it is but due to the public, that the publisher should in a brief manner, a forecast of the principles and feel-ings that govern him in the enterprise.

The Political Department of the Journal shall be de-

voted to the support of the present Administration, with the leading measures that have characterized it, particu larly that feature denominated the "Sub or Independent His best efforts will be used to advance the interests

and principles of the State Rights Republican Party; and to maintain, in a calm and dispassionate manner, the Jeffersonian creed of Politics, avoiding at the same time, as far as practicable, all party, political, and personal The election of Henry Clay, or any other candidate of

the Whig party to the next Presidency, will be opposed, and the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN custained, as at present advised. It is not designed, nor in tended to go into an extensive clucidation in presenting this prespectus of all the great principles of the General Government. Suffice it to sny, that we are in favor of a limited construction of the Constitution of the U. S.; and opposed to that latitudinous made of construction hey that guarantees to Congress the right to char ter a UNITED STATES BANK-To carry on splendid schemes of Internal Improvement by the General Government-and to lay and collect a heavy Tariff for protective purposes.

A part of the Journal will be set apart to Miscellane-

ous matters, comprising a variety of subjects calculated to advance the intellectual as well as moral interests of the country. In the mean time, the interests of the Fermer will not be overlooked; but the best selections made that the country affords, on the subject of Agricultural pursuits. It is desired that the first number of the Journal shall

be issued on the first of January next, and the publisher is induced to believe, that if true to the faith, and deserving, that such is the character and patriotism of the people of Western Virginia, that he will receive at their

hands, a liberal patronage.

Terms of Publication - The WYTHE JOURNAL will be published once a week on a super royal sheet, at \$2 per annum in advance, or payable in six months from teceiving the first number, or \$2.50 after the expiration Wythe Court-house, Va , Sept 17, 1839.

Hoyl's Bank of Prizes.

TENIE Numbers drawn in the Grand Consolidated Lottery, the 26th inst., are, 44 55 14 1 61 12 16 51 72 67 43 69 27 The Nos. in Virginia Norfolk Lottery No. 5, are, 65 68 2 43 64 24 4 19 15 33 72 31

Orders for Tickets in all the Lotteries should be con tinued to HOYT. He is selling and paying lots of Capitals now.

42-1t Stratton's Office.

FERICKETS in all the Lotteries and the really lucky Numbers for sale at STRATTON's Lucky Office. Look !-400 Capitals sold and cashed by STRATTOS, the All Prize Seller, in a little over 12 months. Drawn Nos in Maryland State Town Hall Lottery, No. 1. drawn Sept. 25: 56 17 59 1 48 12 11 63 9 26 37 7

Whole Ticket Nos 7 12 17, a prize of \$1,000 do do 1 11 42, do. Ticket do 9 11 59, do. Half 500 Ticket do. 1 11 12, do. 500 STRATTON. All sold and cashed by STRATTON.

Drawn Nos. in Va. Norfolk Lottery, No. 5, drawn

Sept 26: 68 3 43 64 24 4 19 15 33 72 31 Ticket, Nos. 4 19 65, a prize of \$1,000, sold and cashed by STRATTON. Fifteen drawn numbers out of Seventy fire.

Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the town of Wheeling. Class No. 5, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va , on Saturday, 5th

October, 1839. Grasd Scheme! - \$35 295, 10,515, 5 000, 4,000, 3,000, 2.500, 2.250, 2.000, 1.750, 1.600, 1.500, 1.400, 1.300, 1.250, 1.200, 50 prizes of 1.000, 50 of 250, 50 of 220, &c. 1,250, 1 200, 50 prizes of 1,000, 50 of 250, 50 of 250, 50 of 250, Corriforates of psckages of 25 Whole Tickets \$2.50

Certificates of psckages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130

Do. do. 25 Half do. 65

Do. do. 25 Quarter do 32.50

\$50,000,-\$20,000,-\$10,000, CARITALS.

LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE State of Maryland To erect a Town Hall and other buildings in Battimore. Class No. 2, for 1539. To be positively drawn in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday, October 23d, 1839.

Under the Superintendence of Commissioners D. S. GRECORY & Co (Successors of Yates and D. S. GRECORY & Co. (Sucressors of Tales 200. M. Intyre.) Managers

Brilliast Scheme — I Splendid Prize of \$50,000, 1 Prize of 20,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 1,973. (F50 prizes of \$1,000, 50 of 300, 50 of 250, 65 of 200, 65 of 150, 65 of 160.

Besides Prizes of \$60-50-40-30-20-and lowest 13 Drawn Numbers in each package of 26 Tickets.

Tickets only \$10 - Halves 5 - Quarters 2 50 Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 26 Half Do do 26 Quarter de

For Tickets or Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lottery, address N. STRATTON, Richmond, Va Some of the Prizes lotely sold and cashed by STRATTON.

Ticket, Nos. 14 28 54, the Capital of Do 11 33 41, do 44 60 66. do 21 35 58, a Capital of 5 000 35 43 45. 27 46 63, 2.500 Do 38 57 74. 2 000 Do 16 34 72, 1.254 13 36 75, Do 20 35 62, do 1.100 Do

39 of \$1,000 - making 39,000 Besides \$800, 600, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, &c., &c., —making 368 Capital Prizes, sold and cashed by Stratton since January, 1837 N B - Orders from the country promptly and confidentially attended to, if addressed to

N. STRATTON. [42-21]

October 1